AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the Specification as follows:

Please revise the description of Fig. 1 beginning on page 5, line 16, as follows:

-- Fig. 1 shows a characteristic fragment produced by Eco RI restriction of the cloned gene of the present invention (identified as λMAC117, with the straight line representing the Eco RI fragment); a Bam HI fragment of λMAC117 which was subcloned into pUC12 (identified as pMAC117, with the straight line representing the Bam HI fragment); and the nucleic acid sequence of a DNA fragment flanked by Acc I and Nco I sites that hybridized with v-erbB probes. The nucleic acid sequence is represented by SEO ID NO:2 and the amino acid sequence encoded thereby is represented by SEQ ID NO:1. The figure also shows restriction sites within the respective Eco RI and Bam HI fragments: the restriction-site map of \(\lambda MAC117\) and plasmid pMAC117. A: Acc I; B: Bam HI; Bg: Bg1 I: N: Nco I: R: Eco RI: X: Xba I: Xh: Xho I. The sites were located by electrophoretic analysis of the products of single and double digestion. Regions homologous to v-erbB or human repetitive sequences (region flanked by arrows) were located by Southern blot hybridization (Southern, J. Mol. Biol. 98:503 (1975)), with the y-erbB probe or total human DNA made radioactive by nick translation (Rigby et al., J. Mol. Biol. 113:237 (1977)). Hybridization conditions were as described in Fig. 2. The nucleotide sequence of pMAC117 between the Acc I site and the Nco I sites and regions of encoded amino acid sequence homologous to the EGF receptor are shown. The AG or GT dinucleotides flanking the putative coding regions are underlined. To determine the sequence, Nco I, Hinf I and Sau 96 I fragments were labeled at the 3' termini by means of a large fragment of E. coli DNA polymerase, separated into single strands by gel electrophoresis and chemically degraded (Maxam et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA 74:560 (1977)).--

Please revise the sentence on page 19, ll. 2-3, as follows:

--A deposit of pMAC117 cloned in <u>E. coli</u> has been made at the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC), Bethesda, Md. <u>Manassas, VA</u> under accession number 53408.--